MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 FEBRUARY 1982

Egypt

Shamir Visit -- The Palestinian Arabs have achieved self-determination in Jordan; the Camp David negotiations tried to solve the problem of those Palestinian Arabs who live in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza, not to create a new Palestinian state, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in remarks appended to his prepared 23 February luncheon speech in Cairo and quoted by AL-AHRAM. Shamir also said progress in normalization will bear fruit in the autonomy talks and suggested that Israel and Egypt concentrate on the transitional autonomy period and exclude for now issues related to the autonomy area's final status. Advocating adherence to the letter and spirit of Camp David, Shamir stated that the concept of self-determination is absolutely excluded.

Commenting on these remarks at a 25 February joint news conference reported by MENA, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: "Neither Egypt nor Israel can change the world's map. Jordan is Jordan, and any other differences must be discussed." 'Ali also said Egypt is inflexible regarding even an inch of its territory and explained that the precise border demarcation in Rafah must be determined in accordance with the 1906 line agreed upon in the peace treaty, and is therefore not a political but a technical problem.

A joint statement reported by MENA said Shamir's talks in Egypt were held in an atmosphere of friendship and friendliness. The statement noted that Shamir and 'Ali decided to promote implementing past agreements and stressed the need to push the autonomy talks forward.

Shamir told accompanying Israeli correspondents that he was convinced by talks with Mubarak and other Egyptian leaders that the peace treaty will be honored in the future, Jerusalem radio reported. Shamir also cited his hosts' formulation that peace is the basic principle in Egypt's regional foreign policy and quoted Mubarak's view that the day is not distant when other states will join the peace process.

Press Comment -- In an editorial reported by MENA, AL-AHRAM reiterated Egypt's determination not to sign a declaration of principles on full autonomy that would be unacceptable to the Palestinians and called upon Israel to accept the Palestinians as a people like the Israelis, enjoying a right to self-determination.

Israel

Unity Government Rejection -- In a letter to Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Labor Party leader Shim'on Peres rejected Begin's suggestion to form a national unity government, Jerusalem radio reported.

Sharon, 'Ivri Interviews -- Israel will not allow Jordan to purchase sophisticated arms from the United States, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told Paris MATCH in an interview reported by YEDI'OT AHARONOT. Claiming that the Arab states are not a rational element whose sanity can be relied upon, Sharon said that if any Arab state approaches the manufacture of an Atomic bomb, Israel will act immediately. Sharon also reiterated that Israel will not allow remilitarization of the Sinai, the Iraqi Army's entry into Jordan, or permanent Syrian occupation of Lebanon. "We want peace, but we must assure ourselves of conditions we can live with," Sharon added.

Restating Israel's conviction that Syria is planning to start a war, Sharon claimed that Israel knew this before annexing the Golan, adding that Israel's move was designed to demonstrate its determination and that it helped postpone the Syrian attack.

In an interview carried by BAMAHANE, Air Force Commander Maj Gen David 'Ivri said that to a certain extent Israel is returning to the mentality preceding the 6-Day War and that it will have to be more apprehensive about a surprise attack. He cited as reasons the shrinkage of Israel's airspace, the reduction of its airfields and Jordan's increased potential for cooperating with Iraq, Syria, or Saudi Arabia if Jordanian military sophistication continues to grow.

Golan Strike Situation -- As the Golan Druze strike entered its 12th day, four Druze villages were closed off by military order, Jerusalem radio reported. A military spokesman attributed the closure to security reasons, but a person involved in efforts to settle the strike told the radio that the measure was designed to stop Israeli leftists from entering the area. The radio later reported confrontations between the IDF and newsmen at the entrances to these villages, but said the villages themselves were completely quiet.

Syria

Al-Asad Interview -- Nobody should assume that efforts to secure implementation of UN resolutions condemning Israel are Syria's only weapon or option, President Hafiz al-Asad warned in an interview with Italian television broadcast by Damascus radio. Al-Asad contended that the U.S. commitment to qualitative and strategic Israeli superiority is designed to secure Arab capitulation because the United States realizes that in the presence of such superiority there can be no chances for peace. On Syrian disagreements with Iraq, Al-Asad said that an uninterrupted front against Israel extending from Syria to Iraq and Iran was unacceptable to the United States and Zionism, and this fact explains why projected unity between Syria and Iraq was aborted and the Iraqi-Iranian war ignited. He also expressed his confidence that Egypt would extricate itself from its Camp David shackles.

Security Situation -- Beirut Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that the situation in Hamah and Aleppo continued to deteriorate. The radio cited reports that Hamah was shelled by planes and artillery and said several thousand died and many were wounded as a result of the recent clashes. The radio also reported two explosions, a fire at a science exhibition and the assassination of a senior party official in Aleppo.

Hamah Governor Interview -- Hamah Governor Muhammad Khalid Harbah, in a Syrian television interview broadcast by Damascus radio, contrasted the Muslim Brotherhood's "vile" conduct with the Ba'th Party's "manners." He said that on 2 February mosque loudspeakers began inciting people to fight and chaos prevailed in the streets, but that as a result of efforts by Ba'th members and security forces, the Muslim Brotherhood was confined to one area by evening and the next morning everything was over for good. Because the Muslim Brothers killed many Ba'thists, the party decided to reply with bullets and took decisive action on the second day. The party is now determined not to leave any traces of the Brotherhood in the city, he said.

Asserting that the Brotherhood had been disrupting the city's economic life for over 3 years, killing people in rural areas and trying to alienate them from the city, Harbah contended that the Brotherhood could not find legitimate grounds for their actions in either religion or social justice. He stressed the benefits of the Ba'thist state, especially since the corrective movement, to the poor and the city, thanked "father leader" Al-Asad, and promised Hamah's continued faithfulness to him and the party.

Libyan-Tunisian Relations

Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi decided to overcome all difficulties that impeded normal relations between the two countries, Tunis radio reported. In an interview with the Qatari paper AR-RAYAH reported by KUNA, Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali expressed confidence that the countries will resolve their problems on the basis of work to ensure a complementary union, since a merger-type union belongs to future generations.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

President Saddam Husayn disclosed that a battalion of North Yemeni volunteers are currently training in Iraq, INA reported. The disclosure came when both Saddam and visiting Yemen Arab Republic President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih addressed the troops at their training camp.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL SPEECH TO KABUL PARTY CONFERENCE

LD240940 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] Kabul, 23 Feb (BAKHTAR) -- Text of speech by Babrak Karmal, general sectetary of PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA in Kabul city party conference:

Dear comrades: Esteemed delegates to the first party organisation conference of the city of Kabul: Prior to all I present, on behalf of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, its Political Bureau and on my own behalf, the best of praises and greetings to you, the most worthy comrades elected by the biggest organisation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanitan, to you delegates of the first conference of the Kabul city organisation, and express my heartfelt and earnest thanks to you for inviting me to participate in the work of your conference.

I point out with deep satisfaction that in this hall, among the worthiest party delegates here are friends who are fighting for years, since the very days of founding this beloved party, in its ranks and have passed through the zigzags of the long struggle. For me it is a great pleasure that I am personally acquainted with great number of these comrades and that we have worked together for a considerable time in different fronts. Together with the previous generation of the party comrades, a prideful generation, from among the workers, craftsmen and intellectuals are elected as delegates to the conference. This togetherness of the old and new generations in our party is an undeniable witness to the unity and power of the party, its links with the people and an indestructible sources of completing its ranks.

Dear comrades, now nearly four years have passed since that historical date when, based on the peoples' will and under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the April Revolution gained victory and put an end to the life of the decayed and shameful regimes of the exploiters.

What did these four years prove? During this period our party and the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan took effective steps toward the realisation of the fundamental socio-economic changes to the benefit of the toilers of the country. The period of time that has elapsed showed that in spite of the difficulties and hardships, in spite of the madly [as received] resistance and continued sabotages of the internal and external counterrevolutionaries, despite the undeclared war of reaction, imperialism and hegemonism against Afghanistan, our revolution continues its successful growth and invades new fronts and positions. This is the major political conclusion from the course of four years after the victory of the April Revolution.

It must be pointed out that the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has consistently continued to grow, its ranks have expanded and its unity and solidarity have consolidated.

I must inform the congress, the delegates of the conference that in the current year, in the field of struggle against the counterrevolution, for the growth of the national economy and for the realisation of social transformations considerable successes have been achieved. The Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, with the daily-increasing help and support of the population have dealt heavy and crushing blows to the exported counterrevolutionary bands. This fact met the warm welcome of the people of Afghanistan and our friends in the international arena and caused anxiety and anger of the reaction and imperialism.

As the preliminary analysis of the results of the current year's economic development has shown, the gross national product and the national income have increased in comparison with the year 1359 (March 21, 1980-March 20, 1981) and the production of a number of important industrial products, such as coal, electric, energy, cement, construction materials, concrete iron products, etc. has increased.

The fact is especially important that the contribution of agriculture and cattle raising in the growth of the gross national product has increased. For example, the product of wheat, barley, maize, rice, meat and milk has increased, the number of domestic animals such as cow and sheep has increased and greater amount of weel has been produced. As a result (?of specific) measures of the party and the state, the products of cotton and beet root in the current year show 23.1 and 28.6 per cent increase respectively.

These do not mean only an increase of food materials for the people or industrial plants for the industrials, but from this state of affair an important political conclusion is obtained, such that the major portion of the country's population, namely, the masses of farmers, are more actively than before supporting their revolutionary party and state and more opportunities have been provided for peaceful and fruitful work.

In spite of the efforts of the enemies of revolution and the armed mercenary bands who try to destroy the farmers' products and to prevent cultivation of industrial plants, our farmers have increased their agricultural yields and thus consolidate the economic pillars of the country.

Once again I want to confirm that this situation indicates that the farmers have understood better and more than before the noble aims and purposes of the liberating April Revolution, and know more clearly that the party and the state defend their interests and struggle for the sake of their tranquility and improvement of their life.

It is not accidental that in the rural areas and villages more and more groups of defenders of the revolution and resistance groups are formed, and armed farmers help more actively with the army and the police in routing the counterrevolution and giving them jaw-breaking answers.

It must be mentioned that in all our victories in the political, economic and social spheres and in the defence of the gains of the April Revolution, the selfless and abundant support and aids of our great friend, the Soviet Union, have had (?great), valuable and exceptional role like before.

Once again in the name of the people of Afghanistan, in the name of the members of our party, we express endless gratitude and thanks to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Soviet state and the fraternal Soviet people.

The party has accomplished and will accomplish all adequate steps and measures towards the betterment of the living conditions of workers, farmers, craftsmen and other toiling strata. The process of the fulfillment of democratic land reforms have in view the specific conditions and circumstances of the country. From the beginning of the current year the wages of workers and employees in the state and combined sectors have increased. Thus the party and the state will always keep the promises they give to the people and honestly try to fulfill them.

Of course, we still have too many difficulties and problems facing us and there are numerous and heavy duties to be fulfilled.

If we have not been able so far to fulfill during this period everything we desired it is because of the subversive acts of the counterrevolution, reaction, hegemonism and imperialism headed by the world-devouring U.S. imperialism which with the continuation of the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and by the export of armed bandits to the territory of our country from beyond its frontiers disturb the peace and security and disrupt the peaceful work of our people.

We look forward to the future with trust and confidence, with optimism and a revolutionary spirit, because right and justice is with us, because of the struggle for what is linked with the life of every individual of our society, for the sake of maintaining general and nation-wide peace and security, to remove the backwardness, to eradicate illiteracy, unemployment and sickness and to build a new and blossoming society in Afghanistan.

Dear comrades, the party organisation of the beautiful capital of our country, the ancient city of Kabul, which has several thousand original and probationary members in its ranks, is the biggest part of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. The history of the party organisation of Kabul is overwhelmed with prideful revolutionary traditions.

Our party was founded in Kabul and its first congress was convened here.

It can be said that all the important events and happenings in the life of our party are linked with Kabul.

Kabul has been and still is the centre of revolutionary events of the country. The April Revolution and its new evolutionary phase started in Kabul. All these place specific responsibilities on the shoulders of the city committee of the party, district committees, first party organisations and original and probationary members of the party in the city of Kabul.

Fortunately the party organisation of Kabul city proves its pioneering role that it had and has in all its activities.

The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan highly evaluates the activities of the party organisation of Kabul city and the city party committee of Kabul headed by the energetic Comrade Zohur Razmjoy who is loyal to the task of revolution.

Under the leadership of the party committee of the Kabul city tremendous works have been done during the new phase of the April Revolution in the struggle against the counter-revolution, consolidation of the party ranks, acceptance of new members in it from among the workers and the solution of socioeconomic problems.

It must be specially mentioned that in accepting new probationary members in the party organisations of Kabul city the number of workers is increasing.

The Central Committee of the party confirms and appreciates this conduct.

The full and probationary members of Kabul city party organisation take an active part in the task of struggle against counterrevolution. Kabul city party organisation has sent two thousand of its members to serve the army and the police. Hundreds of the full and probationary members of the party participate everyday in the work of protection of the state enterprises and economic institutions and maintenance of social order.

Kabul city party organization also helps the party organizations of the provinces. Presently over 500 members of Kabul city party organization are engaged in revolutionary work and struggle as soldiers of the revolution in provinces. Today we heard a report about the heroic struggles of the soldiers of the revolution who are engaged gallantly and valourously in propagation and publicity work in Qandahar and in cooperating towards the consolidation of local organs. We wish ever further successes and victories of these comrades in the achievement of their noble job.

Presently in Kabul city party committee new forms of work in achieving economic and social transformations were introduced and this course of work should be developed in the future because new economic and social duties emerged before the party after reaching to political power, the duties which did not exist before.

Every member of the party should feel more responsibility in implementing these transformations.

Some time ago, we witnessed an important and outstanding event. On Jaddi 18 (Jan 1982) at the initiative of the Kabul city party committee, the friendship and cooperation day" [quotation mark as received] was marked.

On this day, the old and valuable tradition of our people, that is "hashar" (mutual friendship and cooperation), was enriched with new revolutionary contents. Thousands of citizens of Kabul, who benefited from material and medical aid on this day, took part in levelling, macadamizing and repairing of tens of kilometers of roads, cleaning and repair of mosques and so on, felt the real care and compassion of the party and government. This patriotic initiative should be expanded throughout the country and should be supported by the full and probationary party members of the party committees and organizations.

In mentioning the significance of the work done by Kabul city party organizations in fulfilling economic duties, it should be said that all ministries and large central administrations of the DRA are concentrated in Kabul and the whole country is affected by the sound work done by these offices. Therefore, the primary organizations of the ministries and the other central organs bear great responsibilities for the good management of work and its improvement, for the campaign against the past vestiges of bureaucracy, oversight, mismanagement, and so on.

At the same time, the party organizations should not be allowed to replace the state administrative apparatus and to work instead of the latter but to lead and to keep the state executive bodies in the improvement and accomplishment of their work and should take an active part in the amelioration of the affairs by using the method of party influence. Every party member is obligated not only for doing his job properly but should make an effort to direct his colleagues and associates to perform their functions effectively and correctly.

In this regard, useful and positive experiences have been obtained especially from the work of the third, fifth and seventh party precincts and a number of the primary organizations. City party committees should direct their attention to those fruitful experiences which should be extended and applied by the party precincts and other primary organizations.

Comrades, the last subject which I want to propound is to discuss the question of the consolidation of the party ranks and its unification.

With the convocation of Kabul city party conference assessments pertaining to the results of the Seventh Plenum of the Central Committee of the PDPA and the election of the delegates for the PDPA countrywide conference will be ended. The general sessions of primary organizations, conferences of district party organizations, that of districts, cities and provinces were not only a great event in the party life but can be considered as a real training schoool for the party members and cadres because such elections, the colossal organizational task and preparation related to it have happened for the first time in the history of the party.

The Central Committee of the PDPA strictly and carefully study, discuss, extend and expand the outcomes gained from this great political campaign and will soon add them up. But right now some conclusions can be drawn:

1 -- Proceedings of the sessions and the election of the delegates in the great majority of party organization were in consonance with the directives of the Central Committee of the PDPA accompanied with a high level of management, cohesion and unity, punctuality and hard work of the party members. This means that our party unification is being consolidated, the political maturity of our full and probationary members are being promoted and party members are reiterating and supporting the resolutions adopted by their Central Committee.

2 -- Despite the existing difficulties, we have embarked on the development and expansions of democracy within the party, the truthfulness and soundness of party decision in this connection was also substantiated because the election procedures revealed the positive, negative, strong and weak points of our performance.

3 -- The proceedings of the sessions and elections explicitly showed that there are still weaknesses, deficiencies and shortcomings as to the training aspect of full and probationary members of the party and the previous diseases of fractionism and factionalism are still being noticed among some party members, though their number is fortunately small. The incorrect actions by these individuals in total were for them to create an atmosphere of dispersion, convulsion and distrust and endeavoured to stage their own personal views against the majority votes. Some [of] these individuals advanced to the brink of anti-party activities and resorted to illegal actions such as chantage, blackmail and exertion of pressure against the comrades. Such deeds ought not to be left out of the study and consideration by the party supervision, control and disciplinary committees and commissions.

What can be said about such persons: Regardless of their objectives and incentives behind their deeds, their conscious and unconscious activities inflict severe damages to the party interests. Now, it is the strict duty of party committees to make ever further efforts towards the removal of deficiencies and shortcomings [words indistinct].

Of course, the party is determined to purge from its ranks those persons who do not take into consideration the interests on the party and act contrary to its guidelines, do not observe the [word indistinct] and discipline in the party, do not want to do away with their errors and to come out of the burden of their previous mistakes.

It should be frankly said that despite any kinds of severe storms facing us (?let) us get our boat successfully to our predetermined bank.

The distribution of party cards, which has already begun in the Kabul city party organizations and will not be completed until the end of the next year, will play a significant role in the task of the consolidation of party ranks and organizations in the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

The accomplishment of this important task calls for the comprehensive and serious attention by the party primary organizations, party precinct committees, and city party committees which should lead to important conclusions in order to improve the working aspects relating to the registration of party members, performance capability and the high sense of responsibility by every member of our heroic and [words indistinct] that obtaining the membership [words indistinct] the activity of every member will be tremendously increased for the realization of the ideals and objectives of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in the interest of the toiling masses of the people and for the promotion of the prestige and credibility of the party.

Militant comrades, [words indistinct], combatant and revolutionary comrade-in-arms: The PDPA [words indistinct] held in a very near future. This conference, most significant problems relating to our party's growth will be assessed and the most important document, that is, the programme of action, will be endorsed, which will determine the future course of activities of the party for long years to come. The great, complicated and important duties will be placed before every one of us and will demand from every one of us to exert great energy and vigour to enable the party to fulfill its assigned duties successfully and highheadedly.

However, we know that no impassable problems and difficulties exist and [word indistinct] revolutionaries carry out (?what they) work out for themselves and nothing can impede [word indistinct] their path. I am fully confident that our party and people, despite all desperate efforts by the enemies, will build a new and prosperous life in the country. I am sure that the Kabul city party organizations will take an appropriate and fitting part in this great and historical event.

At the end, I wish ever further successes and victories to all delegates to the conference of Kabul city party organization, all full and probationary members, for every one of you, dear comrade-in-arms, the task of your noble struggle, in serving your people and country and in realizing the great ideals of our heroic [words indistinct] the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [words indistinct] our highheaded and prideful people would totally eliminate the counterrevolution and would create a prosperous and lasting society.

KARMAL, KESHTMAND ON NEED FOR LAND REFORM

LD250706 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 25 Feb 82

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] Kabul, 24 Feb (BAKHTAR) -- "The victory of the national and democratic April Revolution led by the PDPA brought to the fore the implementation of land-reforms as a fundamental objective and an urgent need", said Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA. He was speaking to the responsible persons of ministries, departments and local party and state organs of the DRA in a meeting held at the headquarters of Revolutionary Council yesterday to discuss the practical actions regarding the continuation of the implementation of the just and democratic land and water reforms.

Addressing the participants of the meeting, Babrak Karmal said: "The national and democratic April Revolution which trumphed under the leadership of the PDPA put before us the task of implementing the democratic land-reform programme as a fundamental objective and as an urgent need. Prior to the victory of revolution our party too always stressed and insisted on the need to accomplish this task of reform and organised extensive struggles to this end, because the feudal and pre-feudal orders were trying for long years to prevent the rapid political, social and economic growth and development of our society.

They brought poverty, misery and hardships to the majority of the population of the country which are made of peasants and brought them on the verge of bankruptcy.

He added that at present too imperialism and feudal reactionaries under the cover of "so-called" defending the religion of Islam and false assurances are making an effort to deceive our toiling farmers and exploit them mercilessly as before."

We declare to our toiling farmers, he continued, that now you are no more disappointed and dismayed with the future. The progressive land reform policy of the party is your policy. The land and water reform is first of all to ensure the historic justice and to fulfill your long desires and aspirations".

Under the present circumstances we can solve the first stage of the land-reforms issues through the implementation of just and democratic land-reforms with a spirit of anti-feudal and abolishing of large ownership of lands. And the party at this stage can rely on all the peasants and land owners on the whole, said Babrak Karmal.

Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the Political Bureau of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA said at the meeting:

"The solving of the issue of land and to bring about land and water reforms in the interests of the toiling peasants and removal of the agricultural requirements of the country and problems of the agricultural workers is a most urgent aim and task have always received the attention of the party and the government.

He added: "Without abolishing the feudal and pre-feudal relations in the villages and the rapid growth of the productive forces in agriculture the freedom of people from hunger and famine is not possible".

Describing in detail the fundamental aims of the implementation of democratic land reforms in accordance with the spirit of the decisions of the Political Bureau of the PDPA CC and the Council of Ministers of the DRA adopted on June 20, 1981, Soltan Ali Keshtmand said "We cannot any longer accept and agree with the inactivity in the implementation of land and water reforms. The local party organisations and local organs of state are obligated to undertake greater tasks related to the implementation of land-reforms. The practical actions concerning the land-reforms should be linked together with the political enlightening and educational works."

Keshtmand stressed that, in order not to repeat the mistakes committed during the first stage of the land-reforms, we should not make haste in the redistribution of land. First of all the evaluation work and registration of the surplus land for distribution should be completed evermore speedily and then the re-distribution of land should be started upon the order and permission of the commission of the Central Committee of the PDPA and the Council of Ministers of the DRA with the strict adherence to and observance of the law. The peasants want land and we should give it to them as far as possible."

The Central Committee of the party once more stresses that during the implementation of just and democratic land-reforms the existing laws must be observed, the religious principles of the people should be respected and serious attention should be paid to the customs and traditions of the toilers, he concluded.

SOVIET ARMY ANNIVERSARY MARKED IN KABUL

GF241649 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] The 64th anniversary of the founding of the Red Army of the Soviet Union was observed yesterday at a function at the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. The function was held by the military attache of that embassy and was attended by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of PDPA and the chairman of Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; by other members of the Soviet (?Embassy); members of the Politburo and that of the Central Committee of the PDPA; members of the Revolutionary Council and those of the Council of Ministers; some generals and high-ranking officials of the Armed Forces of DRA; by high-ranking officials of the Armed Forces of DRA; by high-ranking party and state employees; by ambassadors, charges d'affaires, and military attaches of foreign embassies residing in Kabul.

USSR COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER ARRIVES 25 FEB

LD260938 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] Vasiliy Aleksandrovich Shamshin, USSR minister of communications, head of a delegation, arrived today in Kabul at the invitation of the DRA Government on an official and friendly visit.

Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communication, deputy ministers, a number of heads of departments, a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and ambassador and members of the USSR Embassy in Kabul welcomed the delegation at Kabul International Airport.

The USSR minister of communications and the delegation accompanying him are due to participate in a ceremony opening the ("Shamshad") satellite station.

PROTEST LODGED WITH PAKISTAN OVER KASHMIR

BK221603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Feb 82

[Text] India has lodged a strong protest with Pakistan for its references to Kashmir made by its delegate at the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

Pakistan Ambassador in New Delhi Sattar was called to the External Affairs Ministry today and told that references were unwarranted and irrelevant. India has repeatedly made it clear that historically and constitutionally Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. The only issue that remains to be settled with regard to the state now is the question of getting Pakistan to vacate the territory, which is under its forcible occupation.

Rao Comments on Issue

BK250920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] The external affairs minister said in the Lok Sabha today that it is intriguing why Pakistan raised the Kashmir question in a contentious manner in the Human Rights Commission in Geneva recently. This has undone the favorable atmosphere created earlier by the Indo-Pakistani talks in New Delhi last month.

Narasimha Rao was replying to a calling-attention motion raised by H.C. Rawat, Congress-I, and others. Rao said after this India was left with no option but to postpone for the time being Foreign Secretary Sathe's visit to Islamabad.

He said it is inconceivable that a senior and experienced Pakistani diplomat like Agha Hilali could have made such a statement in Geneva without the prior approval of the Government of Pakistan. It could not have failed to anticipate the strong reaction in India. The Pakistani delegate has done a disservice to the proposed foreign secretary-level talks.

More on Rao Statement

BK251620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Excerpts] The external matters minister has said that it is intriguing why Pakistan raised the Kashmir question in a contentious manner in the Human Rights Commission in Geneva recently. Replying to a calling-attention motion on the subject in the Lok Sabha today, Narasimha Rao said this has undone the favorable atmosphere created by the India-Pakistan talks in New Delhi last month.

Rao pointed out that under the Simla Agreement, India and Pakistan had undertaken to settle their differences bilaterally and through peaceful means. This commitment is equally applicable to Jammu and Kashmir. Describing the Pakistani delegate's allegation that Jammu and Kashmir was under alien domination as preposterous, Rao said Kashmir is an integral part of India. In fact, those who have the misfortune of continuing to live under Pakistan's illegal and forcible occupation are denied their legitimate right to unite with their brothers living in freedom and dignity in India. They were also denied their right to franchise.

Members who took part in the discussion wondered whether Pakistan's talk of a no-war pact is intended to cover up its effort to accumulate modern weapons and attain a nuclear weapon capability. They said India should not be lulled into complacency. However, the doors for negotiations should be kept open.

The external affairs minister referred to the prime minister's recent statement that pact or no pact, India will not attack Pakistan. This continues to be our policy. he said.

Official sources confirmed in New Delhi today that the door is open for the resumption of dialogue with Pakistan on the proposed no-war pact. Islamabad's reply to India's reaction to the unwarranted references to Kashmir will determine the time of resumption of the dialogue.

According to agency reports, Pakistan has rejected India's protest over Islamabad's references to Kashmir in the Human Rights Commission.

DESAI WANTS LINE OF CONTROL IN KASHMIR AS BORDER

BK241353 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 19 Feb 82 p 7

[Text] Islamabad, 18 Feb (PTI) -- The former prime minister, Mr Morarji Desai, has asked Pakistan to propose to India conversion of the line of control in Kashmir into a permanent border between India and Pakistan.

Making the suggestion in an interview in Bombay to Pakistan's Urdu daily JANG, Mr Desai said it was true that India had agreed to a plebiscite in Kashmir, but now that time had gone.

There has been no official reaction to Mr Desai's suggestion so far but a former president of occupied "Azad" Kashmir, Mr K.H. Khursheed, said it had removed the veneer of Mr Desai's professed friendship for Pakistan.

In a statement issued in Rawalpindi on Wednesday, Mr Khursheed said Mr Desai's utterances regarding Kashmir made it apparent that he and Mrs Gandhi were "in similar shoes."

In his interview to JANG Mr Desai also said that Russian eyes were fixed on Baluchistan and if they did enter Baluchistan, India's turn would be next.

On acquisition of arms by Pakistan, he said while Islamabad had the right to buy arms, it had no need to buy them if there was friendship between India and Pakistan.

In that event, India would help Pakistan if it felt threatened from outside. He repeated that when he was prime minister, Moscow had asked him to teach Pakistan a lesson, because it was helping the Afghan refugees, but he had refused.

Mr Desai said he still maintained his "deep friendship" with Gen Ziaul Haq, who had invited him to visit Pakistan on several occasions.

He had been putting off the visit lest it may cause some misunderstanding, but he would surely visit Pakistan "when conditions became normal."

Mr Desai told JANG that after he left the office of prime minister, Gen Zia sent him a gift of two marble table lamps. He kept one of them at his bedside.

WORLD BANK ANNOUNCEMENT OF LOAN REPORTED

BK241613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] The World Bank group has announced a loan of $350 million to provide credit to farmers in India. Of this, $190 million will come from the World Bank and $160 million from its affiliate -- the International Development Association. The money will be used to refinance credit institutions, including land development and commercial banks' lending for minor irrigation, plantation, livestock, fishery, market and storage facilities.

The loan is part of a 2-year program to be taken up at a cost of over $2 billion. The scheme will help produce foodgrains worth about $680 million. Besides, about 1.4 million farmers in the country will get benefits.

SPOKESMAN ON INDIA'S POSTPONEMENT OF TALKS

BK251050 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] The Pakistan Government has expressed the hope that the unexpected postponement of Indian Foreign Secretary Sathe's visit to Islamabad does not constitute a setback to the process of dialogue between Pakistan and India and that it would be possible for his visit to take place before long. A Foreign Office spokesman in a statement in Islamabad today said that the Pakistan Government was committed to the objective of establishing lasting peace and good neighborly relations with India. It believes that no other consideration should be permitted to impede the continuation of the Indo-Pakistan dialogue which began with so much hope and which holds so much promise for the future relations between the two countries.

The spokesman said that the reason given by India for the postponement of the visit was that at the recent meeting of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva, the delegate from Pakistan had mentioned Jammu and Kashmir. He said the Pakistan delegate indeed made a reference to Jammu and Kashmir in a statement on the item regarding self-determination. While referring to the recognition and [word indistinct] excercise of the right of self-determination during the past 3 decades, he had expressed the hope that the dispute regarding Jammu and Kashmir could be similarly resolved.

This statement by the delegate of Pakistan occasioned an immoderate response from the Indian delegate who put forward the unacceptable view that the Simla Agreement provides for the solution of all questions between Pakistan and India within a bilateral framework. The Indian delegate also said that the Pakistan delegate's reference to Jammu and Kashmir would vitiate the atmosphere at this sensitive stage of Indo-Pakistan bilateral discussions.

Soon after his statement, the Pakistan ambassador in New Delhi was called to the Foreign Office and a protest was conveyed to him by India's foreign secretary. That protest has now been followed by the announcement of the postponement of the Indian foreign secretary's visit to Islamabad.

The Pakistan Foreign Office spokesman pointed out that the striking feature of this development is that the factual position warrants neither the acrimonious statement by the delegate from India at the Human Rights Commission nor a protest lodged by New Delhi [words indistinct] to postponement of the Indian foreign secretary's visit on this account. He emphasized that the statement by the delegate from Pakistan had no new feature and was a moderate reiteration of Pakistan's position on Jammu and Kashmir which is recognized by both India and Pakistan under the Simla Agreement and is reaffirmed from time to time by Pakistan delegates in international forums. Even in the exercise of his right of reply, the delegate of Pakistan refrained from competing with the delegate from India in the use of abrasive language. Thus, neither the protest lodged by India nor the deferment of the Indian foreign secretary's visit to Islamabad can be attributed to the exchanges in the Human Rights Commission.

GANDHI'S POLICY ON AFGHANISTAN ASSAILED

GF241550 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 17 Feb 82 p 11

[Editorial: "Indian Foreign Policy -- 'Khalistan, Russian Brand'"]

[Text] The former prime minister of India, Morarji Desai, has called the foreign policy of Indira Gandhi's regime "Khalistan, Russian brand" and accused the Indian Government of being completely under the influence of the Soviet Union. He said this during a press interview and explained that when the Soviet Army overran Afghanistan it was initially supported by Indira Gandhi.

However, when pressure was put on her during the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers Conference held at the beginning of 1981, she changed her stance somewhat. But even now the principles she is supporting for resolving the issue are in complete accord with the Soviet stand.

Mr Desai is an elder statesman of India. His role in the Indian struggle for independence was in no way second to that of the late Mr Nehru, the father of Indira Gandhi. He served as a leading minister during the governments of Mr Nehru, Mr Shastri and Mrs Gandhi. He remained prime minister of India till the middle of March 1979. Therefore, the above accusation cannot be said to have been motivated by his personal or political opposition to Mrs Gandhi. Moreover, Mr Desai himself is aware of the extent of Soviet control over India through aid and under the cover of friendship. He must also have gained personal experience of much value during his visit to Moscow near the end of his term of office as prime minister. He has on several occasions referred to that experience. In the present interview he said once again that when he was the prime minister the Soviet rulers had told him that, as Pakistan was helping the Afghan refugees, it should be taught a lesson. However, he refused to accept that advice.

The "Khalistan, Russian brand" of Indira Gandhi's foreign policy is no secret. With reference to so-called nonalignment, she preaches noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries, like a sage giving sermons, but when somebody places the question of Soviet interference in Afghanistan before her, she begins to talk nonsense. On these occasions she tries to find various interpretations for it and also tries to further complicate the issue. For example, she says that the Soviet presence in Afghanistan should not be the only subject; there is interference in Africa and Latin America as well. Why then is the voice of protest being raised against the Soviet Union alone?, she argues.

She also used this special brand of logic before the Pakistani newsmen accompanying Agha Shahi, then Pakistani foreign minister, during his recent visit to New Delhi.

These attitudes and excuses betray her advocacy of the Soviet Union and do not require much analysis. If the United States is interfering in Latin America, it is wrong and deserves condemnation. However, it cannot be made an argument in defense of Soviet military aggression in Afghanistan. And if no voice is being raised against the U.S. interference, this should not mean that the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan should be ignored and go uncondemned, or it may be justified -- at the other extreme.

One can understand Mrs Gandhi's advocacy in defense of the Soviet Union from her viewpoint, but it is quite unacceptable from the viewpoint of world opinion and sense of justice. The issue has also created dangers for Pakistan's security and freedom, which may in some way be a satisfying experience for Mrs Indira Gandhi, as they seem to pave the way for her own expansionist designs. However, the fact that Mr Desai has called Mrs Gandhi's foreign policy "Khalistan, Russian brand" is certainly not motivated by political oppositionism but is indeed true.

One reason for her subservience to the Soviet Union is that Mrs Gandhi is getting tons ow weapons from Moscow. A second reason is that Mrs Gandhi has designs similar to the Soviet plans in Afghanistan, Vietnam and Kampuchea regarding her smaller neighbors. The phrase "a yellow dog is the brother of the jackal" must be a true one.

BRITISH DEFENSE STAFF CHIEF PAYS VISIT

Arrival in Rawalpindi

BK191555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Feb 82

[Text] Admiral of the Fleet Sir Terence Lewin, chief of Britain's Defense Staff, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Rawalpindi this afternoon on a 8-day good-will visit to Pakistan.

Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, the chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Committee, welcomed him at the airport. He will meet with the chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Committee, vice chief of Army Staff, chief of Naval Staff and the secretary general of defense tomorrow.

Meeting With Iqbal Khan

BK201652 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Feb 82

[Text] The chief of Britain's Defense Staff, Admiral Sir Terence Lewin, called on Joint Chief of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan in Rawalpindi today. They exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

Sir Terence was presented with an insignia and other members of his delegation were given gifts. Sir Terence presented the shield of the chief of the British Defense Staff.

Earlier, Sir Terence visited the general headquarters and naval quarters. He also called on Defense Secretary General Maj Gen (ret) M. Rahim Khan.

Meeting With NWFP Governor

BK220331 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Feb 82

[Text] The visiting chief of the British Defense Staff, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Terence Lewin, called on Northwest Frontier Province Governor Lt Gen Fazle Haq in Peshawar this evening. He discussed with him matters of mutual interest. The visiting chief also had a meeting with the Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim. Earlier in Rawalpindi, Sir Terence Lewin visited the National Defense College.

Visit to Academy

BK240228 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] Chief of the British Defense Staff, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Terence Lewin, visited the Pakistan military academy, Kakul, yesterday. Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan accompanied him.

Later, Sir Terence Lewin also visited the frontier force regimental center in Abbottabad.

PRC'S WANG BINGNAN VISITS AFGHAN REFUGEE CAMP

BK230144 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Feb 82

[Text] President of the Chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries, Wang Bingnan, has reiterated his country's continued humanitarian assistance to the Afghan refugees. He made this observation during his visit to an Afghan refugee tented village at Nasirbagh, near Peshawar, this afternoon.

He told the refugees that the purpose of their visit was to convey to them the sympathies of the Chinese people because their (?plight) deserved sympathies from every justice-loving nation.

Later, talking to newsmen, Bingnan appreciated that the Pakistan Government was providing succor to the Afghan refugees. He, however, stressed that the Pakistan Government should not be left alone to look after the refugees and the world community must come forward to share this burden.

Wang Bingnan attended a luncheon hosted in his honor by the Pak-China friendship association in Peshawar this afternoon. Later, Wang Bingnan called on the Northwest Frontier Province governor, Lt Gen Fazle Haq, in Peshawar this evening and discussed matters of mutual interest.

DAWN: POLITICAL ACTIVITIES TO REMAIN CURBED

WA261111 Karachi DAWN in English 11 Feb 82 pp 1, 10

[By A. Mansuri]

[Text] Islamabad, 10 Feb -- The Federal Cabinet at its meeting presided over by President Ziaul Haq today decided that there should be no change in the government policy regarding political activity in the country. The Cabinet will meet again tomorrow as scheduled, but there will be no more discussion on the political situation.

Briefing pressmen after the Cabinet meeting, which started at 9:30 in the morning and continued til 7:15 in the evening with intervals for prayers, the federal information secretary, Maj. Gen. Mujibur Rahman, said the meeting also reviewed in detail the crime situation in the country and decided that crime control committees at different levels be set up in those provinces also where they did not already exist.

He said the meeting, which was also attended by the four provincial governors and some of the presidential advisers who were specially invited, began, after recitation from the holy Koran, with a briefing by Foreign Minister Agha Shahi on the developments which took place since the last meeting of the Cabinet. He also briefed it on his recent talks in New Delhi on Pakistan's proposal for a non-aggression pact and renunciation of force to India.

The Cabinet, he said, placed on record its appreciation of the part played by the foreign minister and the members of his delegation in setting pace for substantive negotiations in this regard and expressed the hope that they would lead to early conclusion of such a treaty which would strengthen bilateral relations and peace and security in the region.

The information secretary said the Cabinet was also briefed on the president's recent tour of the four European countries and its results.

The Cabinet also reviewed Majlis-i-Shoora's preformance in its first session and its impact on the people. The Cabinet found it satisfactory, not only inside the country but also outside it. It noted that this was the shoora's first session and its full impact would be felt with the passage of time.

Crime Situation

In its review of the country's crime situation, the information secretary said, the Cabinet expressed satisfaction on the overall situtation. However, while it noted that there had been a decrease in crime "against property" such as thefts and cattle lifting, it expressed concern over "whatever little increase" had been registered in other crimes such as "attempts to murder."

The information secretary said the Cabinet examined the difficulties faced by the people referred to by shoora members and decided that immediate attention be paid to all relevant elements.

It also decided that necessary measures to control the crime situation, deliver quick justice and provide protection to control the life and property of the people be considered and implemented forthwith.

Political Activities

Replying to questions, the information secretary said the government policy on political activity was very clear -- political parties were defunct and political activity was banned. Activities of the defunct political parties and their leaders should not be publicised. Martial Law Regulations 48 and 49, which respectively banned political activity and its converage in the press, were still in force. Any violation of these regulations could be taken note of.

He said the press had been given guidelines when the precensorship was removed. If no action had been taken either against the politicians or against the press for violating the existing ban, it did not mean that the law had changed or no action could be taken in future also.

Asked about Khwaja Safdar's reported statement that he hoped elections would be held within a year or so, the information secretary drew pressmen's attention to what the president had said in reply to a similar question in this regard on his return from his European tour.

Told that the president in his reply had said that he had not talked to Khwaja Safdar on the subject and could not offer a comment until he had done so, the secretary said: "There is no change in this regard."

He said the Cabinet had a 26-item agenda to dispose of. The unusually large agenda had accumulated because the president's busy schedule and his trip to Europe did not permit the Cabinet to hold a meeting for quite some time.

APP/PPI add: Replying to a question he said the Cabinet did not discuss the names of those to be nominated to fill vacant Majlis seats.

In reply to another question the secretary said political violence was not discussed today.

To another question, he said although the crimes subject related to the provinces, they were discussed by the Federal Cabinet in the presence of the provincial governors for the purpose of coordination and to help the provinces to sort out the problems more effectively and also to frame more effective laws if necessary.

VELAYATI BRIEFS KHAMENE'I ON NORTH AFRICA TRIP

LD241126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] According to IRNA, upon his return from Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Sahara and Turkey, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning.

During this meeting, Mr Velayati submitted a report on his trip to the president. After the meeting, in an interview, he described the aim of that trip as consolidating (?friendly) relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Muslim countries, coordinating the struggle against imperialism and Zionism, and fighting against expansion of the superpower's influence in Islamic countries.

MONTAZERI RECEIVES PALESTINIAN ENVOY, OTHERS

LD251812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Palestinian ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Iran, State Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi and the commander of the gendarmerie this afternoon separately met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom.

At the Palestinian ambassador's meeting with Ayatollah Montazeri, after discussing the Palestinian revolution, they examined the positions which the PLO should adopt on various issues, whereupon Ayatollah Montazeri declared: We regard the Palestinian and Jerusalem issues as our own. We are striving with all our might to liberate Jerusalem from the Zionist and racist regime. Our nation wants the war imposed by the dependent Iraqi regime to end soon with the victory of Islam, so that the forces of the Islamic Republic can move toward the borders of the Zionist regime in order to liberate the Muslims' first sanctuary and to return the exiled Palestinian brothers and sisters to their home.

Ayatollah Montazeri also emphasized that the Muslim Palestinian combatants must conduct their struggle more on the basis of Islam than previously.

According to this report, at the meeting with the commander of the national gendarmerie, Ayatollah Montazeri cited the need to deal with ideological issues and cultural reconstruction of this institution's personnel and emphasized that more committed and ideological individuals should be used.

GDR, IRANIAN OFFICIALS DISCUSS COOPERATION

LD251844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the GDR acting minister of industry [as heard], who has come to Iran leading a delegation, today met and conferred with the Industry Ministry's plan and programming under secretary at the ministry headquarters.

At this meeting the GDR acting minister of industry, expressing his support for the policies of the Government of the Islamic Republic, declared his country's readiness to cooperate in the various fields of heavy and light industry, metallurgy, railways and the power stations running on various fuels.

At this meeting the plan and programming under secretary of the Industry Ministry also explained the goals of the Islamic Republic of Iran for independence in every field. Regarding this ministry's future programs, he said: What matters to us is the completion of unfinished factories.

In conclusion, the plan and programming under secretary emphasized the importance of the railways industry and the need for this industry's expansion.

NVOI LAUDS SIGNING OF ECONOMIC LETTER WITH CSSR

TA231643 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 Feb 82

[Unattributed commentary: "A Positive Trend"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The positive trend that has recently developed in our liberated homeland's relations with the countries of the world, particularly with states that are prepared to have friendly relations and economic and trade cooperation with us without political conditions and on the basis of respect for our nation's independence and national sovereignty, is a cause for hope. Although under the current conditions -- conditions in which the Islamic Republic is entangled in various military plots and an economic boycott by world-devouring America and its allies -- discussion of this important and vital problem in our homeland's press is still accompanied by ambiguities and attitudes resulting from previous intimations, at any rate the fact that the realistic personalities and figures of our Islamic Republic have found it necessary, through experience and life, to devote attention to this vital matter, and the fact that they have taken practical steps toward this end, can by itself be a cause for hope.

One of the results of a realistic attitude toward the issue of the expansion of our homeland's economic relations and trade cooperation with countries that support our nation's glorious revolution, under Imam Khomeyni's leadership, is the conclusion of a series of agreements in various economic and commercial spheres with socialist countries and member states of the steadfastness front and some nonaligned countries.

The letter of understanding that was signed at the conclusion of talks between the representatives of our country and Czechoslovakia is an example of such beneficial cooperation aimed at mutual benefits. According to this letter of understanding, Czechoslovakia will double its oil purchase from the Islamic Republic of Iran, and will buy about 500,000 tons of crude oil from Iran. As Mr Mohammad Taqi Banki, minister of state in charge of the Plan and Budget Organization, while referring to the problems created by our dependence on the West for providing raw materials required by our industries, and while pointing to the slogan "Neither East nor West," said: We would like to be able to supply the raw materials needed by our industries, but until that day we will obtain these materials from various sources in order to prevent problems. Therefore, according to this agreement, while increasing its oil purchases from Iran to double our previous sales, Czechoslovakia will also buy other goods from Iran.

He added: In return, according to the same proportion and barter agreements, we will buy a part of the material needed by the Ministries of Energy, Industries, Mines and Metals and Agriculture from Czechoslovakia through the purchasing centers of the Ministry of Commerce.

The importance of such economic and commercial agreements -- which is caracteristic of all agreements in various spheres of economic cooperation with socialist countries -- lies in the fact that they are devoid of any political conditions and on the basis of barter and mutual benefits aimed at securing the needs of both sides and liberating countries from dependence on the conspiratorial West which is opposed to our revolution and Islamic Republic.

We have repeatedly said that we will defend fulfillment of the slogan "Neither East nor West" within the context of safeguarding the independence and national sovereignty of our Islamic Republic, and within the context of establishing political, economic and cultural ties with every country that desires the establishment of relations on the basis of respect for our nation's freedom in determining its own destiny. Every struggling Iranian and Muslim who is the foe of imperialism, headed by America, inevitably understands the meaning of the slogan "Neither East nor West" as being free of bondage-creating economic, political, military and cultural dependence on foreign countries, and without doubt in the application of a consistent policy and struggle against every country that is the foe of the revolution and the Islamic Republic. Within this context all the true forces of the revolution, whether religious or nonreligious, have the same stance.

Of course, it is very clear that defense of such a realistic stance, which is in the interest of our emancipated nation's millions-strong masses, is not to the benefit of the plunderers, exploiters and the middlemen of Western monopolies.

It is for this reason that during the 3 years that have passed since our nation's glorious revolution these Satanic strata and their writers and mouthpieces have exerted all their efforts in order to prevent our emancipated homeland's commerical and economic ties with countries that support the revolution and the Islamic Republic from developing and becoming good.

In order to prevent the establishment and expansion of such relations, they have constantly -- whether in the pages of the newspapers, or in different meetings and gatherings, and even from the Voice and Vision of Iran -- fed the people certain items fabricated by imperialist mass media and the writers of SAVAK and the CIA, and by these intimations they have misled many of the sincere individuals faithful to the revolution's and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line as well.

The aim of these gentlemen was and remains clear. They want our homeland to remain always in the bondage of and dependent on the West. They do not want emancipated Iran to take steps toward the maintenance of economic independence and the establishment of its own national technology. For this reason, too, at every step they create obstacles on the path of the establishment of healthy relations, devoid of dependence, between our Islamic Republic and countries that support the nation's revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, in particular with the socialist countries.

It is no secret that as a result of the plots, obstacles and wheelings and dealings of these satanic elements 67 percent of all of our imports are from Western countries -- countries that are opposed to the revolution and Islamic Republic of Iran, countries that have allied themselves with world-devouring America in the economic boycott of Iran.

Logic and the interests of our Islamic Republic dictate that we strive to establish and expand economic relations and technical and trade cooperation with certain countries that lead to the breaking of the chain of economic dependence, the consolidation of the foundations of economic independence and the establishment of our national industries and national technology, devoid of any dependence and political conditions.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 801

LD251718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Communique 801 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We now bring to the attention of our dear compatriots the results of battle operations of the self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation of the battlefronts:

Yesterday battles continued on the southern fronts with our forces and the enemy exchanging fire. Exchange of gunfire was more intense on the Tang-e Chazzabeh front. Thanks to the efforts of the artillery unit and other units of the ground forces, the enemy was unable to move on all fronts. One tank, 13 emplacements for light and heavy weapons and observation posts, and 1 assembly position of the Iraqi forces were set on fire and destroyed; 19 of Saddam's misled troops were killed and a number were wounded.

Brave combatants of the gendarmerie opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying one Iraqi assembly position and several bunkers. Several of the Saddamist forces were also killed or wounded.

Yesterday some of the residential districts in Abadan came under the enemy's long-range artillery fire. There was some damage and several of our compatriots were either martyred or wounded.

Artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued to be exchanged on the western fronts; fire by our powerful warriors in the ground forces on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Salehabad fronts destroyed one tank, three trucks and one ammunition dump. Two other Iraqi tanks were also damaged. In addition, several enemy troops were either killed or wounded.

As a result of intensive artillery fire by the ground forces on the Marivan front, the movements and activities of Iraqi forces in the Biarreh and Panjwin regions were fully neutralized and the enemy's traffic was halted.

Two Iraqi Muslim soldiers presented themselves to our forces on one of the western fronts and sought asylum.

In the battle of 23 February, 30 of the self-sacrificing and epic-creating warriors of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and two self-sacrificing combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic gave their lives in defense of our Islamic homeland, Iran, and gained the honor of martyrdom. May their souls be happy.

IRAQI MUNITIONS DUMP 'DEMOLISHED' IN KHUNINSHAHR

LD241732 Tehran IRNA in English 1639 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] Tehran, 24 Feb (IRNA) -- Eight Iraqi soldiers were killed Tuesday when the Islamic forces demolished one enemy munitions depot in the occupied part of Khuninshahr. A report from Abadan further added that the enemy sustained more casualties when the Iranian defenders smashed one gathering place, one mortar launcher and three dug-outs of the Iraqi aggressors beyond the Arvand River during the same day.

CHIEF OF POLICY HEJAZI ATTACKED, UNHURT

LD251424 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Col Ebrahim Hejazi, chief of Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was attacked in his car this morning on his way to work, on Mirdamad Avenue in Tehran. The car was sprayed with bullets from a number of directions by an unknown group; fortunately, no harm came to him in this incident.

According to the same report, only two of his bodyguards received superficial wounds. Their condition is improving.

IRNA REPORTS ON RECENT ASSASSINATIONS

LD242346 Tehran IRNA in English 1704 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] Tehran, 23 Feb (IRNA) -- In their second subversive act since Monday, U.S.-oriented counterrevolutionaries assassinated this morning in Sanandaj, capital of Kordestan Province, the principal of one of the city's girls high schools, Mohammad Namdar Moradi. Martyr Moradi was one of the Muslim and devout teachers of this Kurdish city.

In a related development today, the governor general of the province, Mohammad Hasan Asgharnia (who had been wounded in the June 28th bombing of the IRP office and who is now under medical treatment in a Tehran hospital) issued an announcement today, condemning this terrorist act by "corrupt splinter groups claiming to defend the Kurdish people," as well as the Monday bomb explosion in Tehran's Sepah Square, which led to the martyrdom of some 15 innocent people, including school children, and the wounding of some 60 others.

According to reports, an organisation calling itself "Defenders of the Monarchist Regime" has claimed responsibility for the [word indistinct] bombing in Tehran, which took place on the eve of the anniversary of the British-oriented coup d'etat of Reza Khan, father of the defunct shah of Iran.

On Feb 14th, another Sunni religious scholar was assassinated by counterrevolutionary elements in the border city of Sar Dasht, West Azarbayjan Province. Earlier, on Jan. 11th, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khamene'i, a Majlis deputy from Mashahr, Khorasan Province, was injured when as assassination attempt was launched against his life in a Tehran street.

Interestingly no words of outrage or anguish are ever heard in this regard from international organisations claiming to defend human rights against these blatant terrorist acts.

GUARDS ARREST 'HYPOCRITES,' SEIZE WEAPONS

GF231810 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 10 Feb 82 p 2

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, citing the Tehran Guards Corps, during the past few days an armed hypocrite member was arrested on the Karaj circular road by brother members of the Guards Corps. A handgun, a handgrenade and a number of bullets were seized from this person. Similarly, another of the hypocrites, the assassin of Hojjat ol-Eslam Maleki, was also arrested.

According to our correspondent, brother members of the Guards Corps arrested three armed hypocrites. Three serahi [homemade grenades], TNT and some documents were seized. According to the same report, during the past few days two cadres of the hypocrites organization belonging to the Tehran and Mashhad branches were arrested and a number of documents, weapons and handgrenades were seized by brother members of the Tehran Guards Corps.

Similarly, a member of the Cherikha minority [Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq] who participated in the attack on No 2 headquarters of the District 13 Committee was arrested.

The Tehran Guards Corps, in a contact with our correspondent, announced the above and added that an armed clash took place on Gandi Street between guard brothers and hypocrites on 6 February at 1320. As a result, two of the hypocrites were killed and another who escaped to the Bank-e Tojarat building was arrested later with the help of police guarding the bank. A number of documents, weapons and cyanide pills were seized.

'FATAL BLOWS' INFLICTED ON REBELS IN KHORASAN

LD221750 Tehran IRNA in English 1913 GMT 22 Feb 82

[Text] Tehran, 22 Feb (IRNA) -- Over 95 per cent of the hideouts and centres of the monafeqin (MKO) [hypocrites] and other outlawed groups have been discovered in Khorasan Province and fatal blows had been inflicted upon these counterrevolutionaries, said Hashemzadeh, undersecretary of the Khorasan Governorate General in charge of social and political affairs, yesterday.

Explaining the general policy of the Islamic Republic regarding the internal enemies of the revolution, the undersecretary said that the hideouts were raided by the coordination of the law enforcement institutes and the revolutionary people of Khorasan.

GUARDS, VILLAGERS CLASH NEAR TURKISH BORDER

TA241437 Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 16 Feb 82 pp 1, 17

[Report by Oguz Coskun: "Bloody Clashes in Pro-Shah Village in Iran"]

[Excerpt] Van -- Revolution guards in Iran are continuing to engage in raids against villages for their stand in favor of the late shah. One clash was between villagers in Kanik -- only 5 km from the Turkish border -- and pasdaran troops in which 40 people died, 5 of them children. Haydar Sadikpar, his 2-year-old child injured by a rifle bullet in the chin, and Arif Kenhari have succeeded in escaping to Turkey and were taken to the Van state hospital for treatment.

Kanik village was raided by some 100 pasdaran, revolution guards, on the grounds that villagers had helped the peshmerga who had attacked regional police stations.

A clash ensued when the villagers put up armed resistance to the guards. Five of the revolution guards who raided the houses in the village were killed. After the fighting, which lasted about 1 hour, 40 villagers, including 5 children and 7 women, were killed.

CLANDESTINE RADIO ON RENEWED CLASHES IN AMOL

NC251643 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that during recent days once again clashes have taken place in the Amol forests between revolution guards and armed combatants.

According to the same report, eight of the regime's revolution guards were killed in the clashes, while several other revolution guards were wounded. Our correspondent has reported that he himself saw the bodies of several revolution guards being removed from a helicopter that had landed at the Amol gendarmerie post. This is the umpteenth time, (?not the first) that reports have been published on the continuation of clashes between revolution guards and regime opponents in the Amol forests. The French newspaper LIBERATION also reported the continuation of these armed clashes.

We add that the censored Tehran mass media have not published any reports on clashes between armed combatants and the regime's revolution guards in the Amol forests and the killing of several revolution guards.

CLANDESTINE CHARGES REGIME WITH BOMBINGS

NC251600 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Compatriots: The criminal regime of the mullahs has resorted to yet another massacre in a bid to preserve the shaky bases of despotism. The explosion in Eshratabad was an act by the mullahs. This is neither the first nor the last time that the babouche-wearing criminals have planned such bloody and sinister plays for political purposes. The fire at Abadan's Rex Cinema and the burning alive of several hundred innocent people was the first scene of this play and the trial that took place during the mullahs' rule, despite all the veilings, uncovered realities and showed that the person who set fire to the Rex Cinema, and burned women, children, young and old people alive, did so with the endorsement of Khomeyni, and that he carried out this crime with the training of Mr Parvaresh, the present education minister, to throw the blame on the shah's regime and to use this crime to overthrow the shah.

Since the inception of the clerical rule, time and again officials of Khomeyni's Islamic regime have carried out similar horrific plays.

They blew up the Kurosh department store in Tehran, killed a number of innocent people and blamed it on the counterrevolution. On this excuse they arrested and killed a large number of people. They set fire to a bus in Shiraz, burned alive two innocent children in it, blamed the Mojahedin for the act and increased group executions. They hurled a bomb at a mourning ceremony in Reza'iyeh, blamed the Kurds for it and started massacring Kurdish-inhabited villages.

We have seen dozens and dozens of such shameful scenes, the objectives of which are to discredit opponents of despotism and to present the despots as the underdogs. Fortunately, our country's people are aware of the truth.

This time they wanted to complete the play. To make the people believe [their claims], (?some revolution guards were also included in the play). This time either true or false, they announced that three revolution guards were also killed and that the counterrevolution is responsible for the killing of the innocent garbage collectors in whose garbage truck the bomb had been planted. Then, as at the end of each play, the director appears in front of the audience and speaks about the actors and entertainers. This time the main director, whose voice could be heard from deep inside the well, also appeared in front of the audience and gave them the good tidings that "I haven't died yet. I am still breathing, and this crime was committed by my opponents and the people should support me more than ever before."

The clerical regime's crimes have reached such a point that, despite the hate they felt for the disgraceful acts of SAVAK, the people wish for the past regime. This is why they tacitly blamed the monarchists and the Pars organization for this horrible crime. This time it was no longer necessary to blame the hypocrites -- a term used for the Mojahedin-e Khalq -- for the act. It was [22 February] and the anniversary of the coup by Seyyed Zia'eddin Reza Khan. So much the better to condemn the monarchists. At any rate, this does not make any difference in the essence of the matter. A large number will be arrested, executions will be increased and the murderous and avaricious mullahs will pretend to be the oppressed and meek.

No, the Iranian nation has read your hand. The nation knows you. The nation knows who the hooligans who arrived at the scene of the explosion immediately and started self-flagellation are. The nation knows the voice of the lying radio announcer who had a lump in his throat and reported on the death of the innocent people. The nation knows and will not be deceived.

Iranian patriots do not hide explosives in garbage trucks to kill a number of innocent garbage collectors, women and children. Iranian combatants are fighting you face to face and chest to chest in the mountains of Kordestan and killing you. Iranian combatants attack you in Amol and roll you in blood and dirt. Brave Iranians carry out a surprise attack against you in Baluchestan and take full vengeance on you.

Let us look at all the executions of patriots during the past few months. Let us look at their own contrived newspapers. All these Hezbollahi who were recently killed were attacked personally and individually. Never were members of their families, their wives and children, their neighbors killed or wounded in these attacks. The false and criminal Friday imams were killed either alone or with several of their Hezbollahi bodyguards.

Compatriots: The sound of the Eshratabad explosion was actually the opening sign of Khomeyni's speech program. It was the music bar usually played at the start of a program to gain the listeners' attention. It is a pity that many foreign news agencies and newspapers that are still unaware of the satanic tricks of Khomeyni and his associates attributed this explosion to opponents of the regime.

When opponents of the regime occupied the battleship Tarbarzin on the high seas, they did not aggress against the Hezbollahi ruffians who were on the vessel and yellow with fear and the other people on the ship, but released them (?before they asked for their own release). Freedom fighters have respect. It is the (?shameless) mullahs who (?resort to any crime) [words indistinct].

A day will come when the country's justice will (?judge these crimes) and declare its decision to the entire world. But the Iranian nation has clearly expressed its view from today and shouts with us: Long live Iran! Long live the Iranian nation! Down with Khomeyni's criminal regime!

QASEMLU ON KURDISH OPPOSITION TO REGIME

NC252105 Paris AFP in English 2038 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] The Hague, 25 Feb (AFP) -- Dissident Iranian Kurds had raised a 12,000-man army and 60,000-strong militia to free Kordestan from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's troops, the head of the Kordestan Democratic Party (KDP) said here today.

Speaking at a press conference here, Kurdish party leader Abdorrahman Qasemlu appealed for foreign aid to buy munitions and medical supplies.

The nationalist Kurdish movement had installed a 40-bed hospital inside liberated territory, he said, but received no aid from foreign humanitarian organisations.

Mr Qasemlu, in the Netherlands on the invitation of the parliamentary foreign committee, confirmed that the KDP had rallied to the opposition council of resistance set up by former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Mojahedin guerrilla leader Mas'ud Rajavi. Both men fled to Paris last July.

The KDP leader said the Khomeyni regime was on its last legs with support from only 10 per cent of the population, unemployment hitting 6,000,000 of Iran's 35,000,000 inhabitants and 40 per cent of the country's factories closed down.

The KDP would soon open an office in Paris, Mr Qasemlu said.

MAJLIS, DEPUTY NOTES ROLE OF JEWISH MINORITY

LD251212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the first speaker in today's preagenda session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly was Mr Khosrow Naqi, representative of the Jewish minority of Tehran. He said:

I am glad to announce once again as the representative of Iranian Jews in the Islamic Consultative Assembly that the Jewish people in Iran, like other committed and aware sections of the nation, regard themselves as in the service of the revolution and following the leadership of the imam. We share in the joys and sorrows of the beloved nation.

He said: Today we can happily expose the lies of imperialist loudspeakers about the Islamic Republic of Iran's treatement of religious minorities.

We announced that the official religious minorities are part of the same body as the rest of the noble nation. We are shoulder to shoulder with the heroic and ever-present nation in all fields in order to defend the homeland against the aggressors. We are constructing an independent, free and prosperous Iran in the context of the Islamic Republic. Like our Muslim brothers, we participate in the battlefronts of the war between truth and falsehood for the achievement of victory.

Referring to the speech of the imam of the nation in his meeting with the representatives of the Jewish community, and the attitude of the leadership of the revolution and the noble Iranian nation toward religious minorities, he said: Zionism and the rulers of the Israeli Government who have chosen the language of force, through their dependence upon the support of imperialism and world arrogance, by violating the rights of the Palestinian people and occupying other people's lands, have trampled upon all human and religious principles and have turned the holy lands of all the monotheistic religions into a means of achieving their own aggressive goals and wishes.

In addition to all this, they also inflict additional tyranny and oppression upon oriental Jews. The aware and committed Jews, just as the rest of the national force, expose the divisive posicies of the Zionists and regard them as contrary to the pure teachings of His Holiness Moses, the interlocutor of God, which are clearly against all kinds of aggression and the use of force against the legitimate rights of various nations.

Continuing his speech, the representative of the Jewish minority asked various organizations and the mass media to pay attention to the fact that Zionists try to hide behind the mask of the Jewish faith to deceive people. The speaker added: I ask all the announcers, writers and officials of the country's mass media to be vigilant and not to become ensnared in the trap of the enemies of the revolution. They should always bear in mind the basic difference and contradiction which exists between the pure Jewish faith and Zionism; a difference which has been repeatedly alluded to by the imam of the nation. They should not refrain from any efforts to expose the differences between these two things.

At the end, he made some remarks about education and conditions in the Jewish schools and their problems.

BAHA'I RATION COUPONS REPORTEDLY CANCELED

NC251334 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Text] A Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that ration coupons for members of the Baha'i society of Iran have been canceled.

According to this report, the ruling mullahs' recent order that Iranians should report to authorities with their coupons and identity cards was to identify members of the Baha'i society and the coupons to be canceled.

Our correspondent adds that most Iranian Baha'is who are the targets of the ruling mullahs' threats and violence have preferred not to use their coupons to prevent arrest and probable execution and to join the ranks of millions of deprived peopled in our country.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON RECENT ERITREAN VICTORIES

GF240934 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] Approximately 7,700 Ethiopian Government troops were wounded or killed during recent mujahidin attacks on the [name indistinct] front. The Ethiopian forces were forced to retreat 400 km from their previous positions.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea has announced that Eritrean mujahidin have killed 400 Ethiopian soldiers on the northeastern coast.

They were also able to destroy three tanks and four military vehicles belonging to the government forces.

The revolutionaries captured 1,526 weapons during the battles they waged against Ethiopian Government forces 12-22 February.